

Full Page Point Ration
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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1943

1 Star Edition
LAWRENCE L. LIPSHUTZ

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS NEAR DNIETER LINE; NAZIS RENEW TUNISIA PUSH

'Immortal Record'--- MacArthur

General Douglas MacArthur's tribute to the Red Army on its 25th anniversary said:

"The anniversary of the Red Army cannot fail to be a memorable event to every soldier of whatever nationality.

"It's extraordinary achievements represents in many respects the most magnificent war effort the world has



Gen. MacArthur

yet seen. It epitomizes what so emotionally moves all fighting men—courage, sacrifice for country, steadfastness under stress and that white flame of determination which burns but fiercer when desperation is faced. These are the fundamental military virtues which constitute greatness and produce immortality. God grant it complete victory in its just struggle."

'Joint Action Near'--- Stalin

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A greeting direct from Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin today heightened the enthusiasm of demonstrations held throughout Britain in celebration of the Red Army's 25th anniversary.

Stalin's message to the British demonstrations welcome the evidences of friendship as a harbinger of the day

when United Nations will be joined in offensive action. Here is his greeting:

"This demonstration of friendly feelings on the part of the British people for the army of the Soviet people strengthens our confidence that the moment is near when the armed forces of our countries by joint offensive operations will smash our common enemy."



Premier Stalin

All Britain Honors Red Army

Nation Registers for Point Rations Today

By Louise Mitchell

One hundred and thirty million Americans will participate in the greatest experiment of equitable distribution the nation has ever undertaken when they register for War Ration Book Two this week.

New Yorkers will be initiated into the point rationing

system Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday when they apply at local schools for their new ration books. Point rationing of canned fruits and vegetables begins on March, when retail sales are resumed after this week's "freeze."

Every man, woman and child will be entitled to Book Two, the basis of the point plan. To get War Ration Book Two, a person must show a copy of War Ration Book One which is used for sugar, coffee and shoes. One member of the family may apply for the entire household. He or she must fill out a "Consumer Declaration" setting forth the following information:

1. Name of each person in family holding Ration Book One.

2. Number of pounds of coffee owned on Nov. 28, 1942, less one pound for each person in the family 14 years old or older.

3. Number of cans, bottles and jars (8 oz. or larger) of commercially packed fruits, vegetables, juices and soups, chili sauce, catsup owned on Feb. 21, 1943, minus five for each person regardless of age.

EXCISE ITEMS

Persons who fail to declare "excess" stocks face maximum penalties of \$10,000 fine, 10 years imprisonment.

(Continued on Page 4)

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"TIME IS NOT ON OUR SIDE"---Patterson

By Dorothy Loeb

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Laval Acts Against French Soldiers

Denarcation Line Ended

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UP)—Pierre Laval's pro-Axis Vichy government announced today that the line of demarcation between the former occupied and unoccupied zones of France would be abolished after March 1 and unlimited postal communication would be permitted throughout all of France.

The decree, announced by Radio Vichy, apparently was an implementation of decisions reached several weeks ago at a Berchtesgaden conference among Laval, Adolf Hitler and Count Galeazzo Ciano, then Italian foreign minister.

Radio Vichy also announced stringent controls on all members of the French armed forces dismissed last November when Hitler's armies marched into the previously unoccupied zone.

All members of the French armed forces, including the navy, discharged since Nov. 10, 1942, when Hitler's hordes crossed the demarcation line, are required to make a "statement of residence" within a week. Officers are required to renew these records periodically, regardless of whether they change their residence.

Food ration cards will be granted to the demobilized "armistice army" members only if they can produce official "certificates of statement" regarding their legal residence.

Observers pointed out that the tightened restrictions on the soldiers and sailors approximated the rules imposed on resident aliens in France before the Germans occupied all the country. They said it showed that Laval's pro-German government distrusted the "armistice army" and intended to keep them under close surveillance.

Discover Nazi 'Death Camps'

MOSCOW, Feb. 21 (ICN)—In Alejandro Uka, near Stalingrad, Red Army men discovered "Death Camp" behind a ring of barbed wire. Investiga reports from the Don front.

Here the fascists threw people into a tiny room, the paper said.

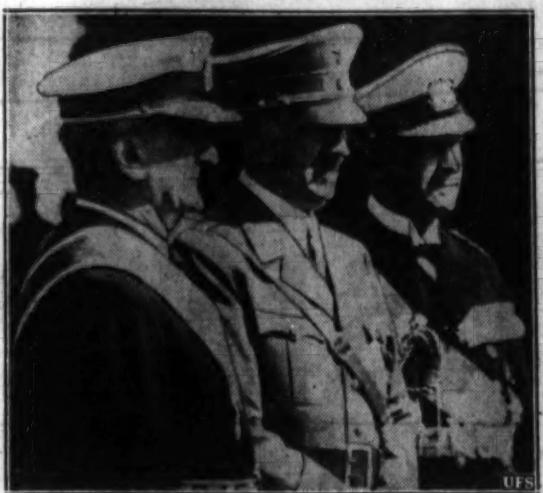
When Red Army men entered the room, they found the dead lying alongside the sick and 317 ragged, completely exhausted people.

None of the camp's prisoners had even seen bread. They were given a cup of filthy water daily with sometimes a bit of rotting horseflesh in it.

Every morning one of the Hitlerite hangmen checked the list of those who had died the day before. On January 14th there were 50 deaths in the camp.

Scores of people were executed on the grounds near mudhuts. The dead and executed were not buried, and the grounds around the camp were littered with corpses, stripped of their clothes.

Three of a Kind



Admiral Horthy, chief of the Hungarian fascist government, is on the left, alongside Hitler. On the right, Hitler's former naval chief, Admiral H. C. Raeder. Horthy has boasted Hitler many times, but Horthy brought fascist terror to his own people while Adolf was still learning.

Chilean President Counts on C.P. Action

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 21.—Juan Antonio Rios, president of Chile declared in an interview with the Communist newspaper El Siglo last Friday that "no matter what the ideologies of my collaborators in the government may be, I will not waver for any reason from the democratic principles avowed and evidenced by my government's actions."

Asked about his attitude toward the Chilean Communist Party, the President replied: "I am thankful to the Communist Party, and I am certain to be able to continue to count on it, since it represents the welfare of the workingclass. Within this understanding, I ask for full cooperation from all for increased production and the defense of the Fatherland."

The interview came a short while after the largest demonstrations in Chile's history, greeting President Rios' actions in breaking relations with the Axis. 150,000 people assembled in Bulevar Plaza to listen to Rios and representatives of all democratic political parties.

The plenary session of the Chilean Communist Party opened here last week, addressed by a number of trade union chiefs and leaders of many parties. Among them were Hector Arancibia Lazo, of the Radicals, Oscar Godoy Urrutia of the Socialist Workers Party, Marcial Cáceres, of the Chilean Confederation of Labor, and deputy Teodoro Aguirre, for the Democratic party.

A message emphasizing unity was read from Senator Marmaduke Grove of the Socialist Party.

Speeches by Juan Vargas, CP leader hailed Chile's break with the Axis. The honorary presidium of the session consisted of Joseph Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Chiang Kai-shek, La Pasionaria, Luis Carlos Prestes and Raymond Guyot.

A fraternal delegation was ap-

pointed, headed by the Communist senator, Elias Lafferte, to attend the Chilean Socialist Party conven-

tion.

Begin Restoration Of Stalingrad

STALINGRAD, Feb. 21 (ICN)—Preparatory work to restore the city of Stalingrad is underway. Thousands of Stalingraders are actively helping to clean the streets and squares and to collect trophies.

Dining rooms have already been opened, stores are being repaired, dispensaries have started working.

Mechanized bakeries are operating and increasing their output. Some enterprises have started to turn out woodwork, for building repairs.

BERLE ACCEPTS

These gentlemen invited Berle to address them. He accepted. And

it was expected that Berle's address would indicate — at least on the lines — a "come-on" to Hungarian fascism to make overtures to the United States.

TOO HOT TO HANDLE

At the last minute, Adolf Berle

backed down. It was too hot to handle.

The Czechoslovak must

have made their feelings known in

Washington. And so did many pro-

Western Europe to the great bulge between the Middle Don, the Lower Volga, and the Caucasian Range. Such were the conditions under which the Red Army struck on that fateful day of Nov. 19, 1942.

It is necessary to limit ourselves to a bare outline of the events.

The great German bulge had swelled to the southeast from its base on the line Voronezh-Rostov (300 miles) and was protruding 350 miles eastward to Stalingrad and the Volga, 350 miles southward to Mozdok, and 200 miles southward, to the approaches to Tuapse.

Considerably more than a million German troops were packed into that bulge which represented the strategic achievement of the Wehrmacht in the 1942 summer campaign. This bulge had two main "nipples"—one at Stalingrad, the other—at Mozdok. These "nipples," representing offensive spearheads, were super-saturated with German shock troops and armor.

The Germans had all the railroads at their disposal. The Red Army had very few (only the railroad approaching Stalingrad from the northwest and the Caucasian railroad. The Germans at their rear had a highly developed land, the Red Army had the barren steppes, and the broad Volga at its back. Hitler had said that "no human force" would eject him from Stalingrad (the Germans occupied actually more than half the city and the front line in places was less than 200 yards from the Volga, and in others reached the river). There was still no Second Front to keep the Wehrmacht busy to any appreciable extent, and the development of events in North Africa was such that the German High Command could afford to shift a number of divisions from

It bit into the elbow of the Don, west of Stalingrad and in a week isolated 22 Axis divisions between the Volga and the Don. (Generals Rokossovsky and Yeremenko.)

On Dec. 12 the Germans struck back southwest of Stalingrad, trying to crash through to the rear of their encircled comrades with six infantry and three panzer divisions under General von Manstein. Ten days later, they were routed and scattered.

On Dec. 16 the Red Army started its Middle Don offensive along a section of the Voronezh-Rostov railroad and created a secondary ring around the Germans in Stalingrad (Generals Golikov and Vatutin).

An important diversion was started in the Rzhev-Velikie Luki direction at the end of November, developing into a major operation and culminating in the recapture of the great German strong point of Velikie Luki on New Year's Day (General Purkayev).

Finally, a great offensive began south of Voronezh on Jan. 12, almost simultaneously with the operation in the north which brought about the lifting of the 16-month blockade of Leningrad (Generals Govorov and Meretkov).

Thus the front suddenly flared up with six major offensives, so

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Small Farmers Repudiate 'Farm Bloc'

Pace Bill Up In House Today

News About Rationing

As the House Rules Committee meets today to consider the Pace Bill which would boost living costs 3 billion dollars or 16 per cent by revising the parity formula to insure small farmers are gearing up their small farmers gearing up their spring work to increase farm production without demanding higher prices.

J. H. Wood, regional director of the Farm Security Administration who surveyed these 22,000 farms in 11 eastern states recently learned that they were estimated to increase farm output in 1943 without asking increased prices.

Their willingness to meet new farm quotas without changes in the parity formula gives the lie to the so-called "Farm Bloc" which claims that the small farmer is unable to produce at current prices. It exposes the real purpose of the "Farm Bloc" which is to revise parity levels in order to wreck the entire price control program.

PATRIOTIC FARMERS

These farmers do not share the production pessimism of profiteers, defeatists and pressure groups." Wood commented in pointing out that the small farmers said the FSA had made it possible for them to increase production in 1942.

During the past year, these farmers increased milk production by 1,419,000,000 pounds. In 1943 the FSA farmers in 11 northeastern states plan to make the following increases over 1942: milk—36.8 per cent; eggs—108.6 per cent; poultry—66.7 per cent and pork—104 per cent.

The small farmers who are being driven off of their farms due to "Farm Bloc" machinations asked for FSA adjustment facilities for debt adjustments and credits. Large farm corporations have hampered the distribution of FSA loans to small farmers and are trying to cut off all aid to the small farmer. They have already killed subsidy payments to protein crop producers.

The "Farm Bloc" will find it increasingly more difficult to assume its hypocritical stand of speaking for the small farmer as more and more family farm owners refuse the profit-as-usual demands made some of the biggest farm owners.

As for the Pace Bill, Price Administrator Prentiss Brown last week appealed to consumers and labor organizations to speak out against "those who are against us... in Congress" and wish to wreck economic stabilization.

Welles Sends Tribute to Red Army

(Continued from Page 1)

ment to the forces of the United Nations which in many parts of the world are waging a relentless struggle by land, sea and in the air against the forces of aggression. They are an inspiration to every man and woman who loves liberty."

Military representatives of the other United Nations include Col. R. L. Benson, representing Great Britain and Major-General Chu Shih-Ming representing China. Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Terry, commander of the Second Service Command, will represent Secretary of War Stimson.

Speakers at the dinner include Hon. Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to Moscow and author of the best seller "Mission to Moscow" on which the film of the same name is based; Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah who will speak on Washington's Birthday and the Red Army Anniversary; Mr. A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who will pay tribute to the Red Army in the name of American labor, and Capt. Sergei N. Kournakoff, author of the recent book on the Red Army, "Russia's Fighting Forces."

The noted explorer, Vilhjalmur Stefansson will act as chairman.

A poem written for the occasion by William Rose Benét, Pulitzer prize winner for 1942, will be read, and Red Army songs will be rendered by the concert singer Igor Gorin and the American Peoples Chorus.

The dinner is being held under the auspices of the magazine Soviet Russia Today and a group of distinguished sponsors.

Greetings have also been sent by Hon. Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War; Hon. John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War; Hon. Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Eleanor Roosevelt; Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture; Hon. Harry L. Hopkins, Senator Alben W. Barkley, Senator Claude Pepper, Senator Harry S. Truman, Senator Homer T. Bone, Congressman Samuel Dickstein and scores of prominent civic and labor leaders.

To Ask Probe of Gas Black Market

ALBANY, Feb. 20 (UPI)—U. S. Attorney Ralph L. Emmons said today that the Federal Grand Jury in session will be asked to investigate gasoline black market operations upstairs.

News About Rationing

Clothes Rationing: Start clothes rationing immediately to forestall "critical shortages and unjust distribution of clothing," Consumers Union warned yesterday.

"Offhand, present supplies in retail stores may appear adequate to consumers," CU reports. "But shortages of material for civilian garments are already being felt in many items and the retailer is going to have lots of trouble replacing his stocks this spring and summer."

Large stocks of wool, cotton, rayon and work clothing fabrics are being snapped up by the government for military purposes, a CU survey shows.

Ration Pointers: The War Production Board yesterday acted to protect consumers against the possibility of shifting shoe producing into higher priced lines. It prohibited manufacturers from producing more shoes in any price line than were made prior to the start of the rationing program.

At the same time, shoe production in the six months beginning March 1 was restricted to the volume of output in the final six months of 1942, and manufacture of house slippers was cut 25 per cent.

Canned soups, broths and chowders made from meat, poultry or fish are not covered by the ban on sales of canned meat and canned fish which became effective Feb. 18 and which won't be released until meat rationing begins in April. Instead, canned soups, broths and chowders will be on sale again March 1 when point rationing begins on canned fruits and vegetables. The soups are considered processed foods and not belonging to the canned meat or fish varieties.

Grocer Volunteers: Specially trained volunteer workers are now being recruited as "explainers" to help approximately 600,000 grocers and their customers throughout the country during the first week of March when point rationing for processed foods goes into effect. These "explainers" will teach housewives how to count points and will leave grocers and clerks more time to handle coupons and keep records.

Labor Representatives: Women graduates of colleges throughout the country have joined hands with labor and other consumer-minded organizations to demand some labor representation in Washington.

The national headquarters of the American Association of University Women made known its support of labor's demands in a letter to Food Administrator Claude Wickard.

CIO Food Column: "Victory on the Kitchen Front" is the slogan for the new weekly series on wartime food planning and nutrition, which will be a regular feature supplied to the CIO labor press and educational committees of the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

Weigh This: The Los Angeles Bureau of Weights and Measures is hard hit by the problem of food shortages. Normally, city inspectors go round to merchants, make their purchases and then check on weights and measures to make sure consumers are getting fair treatment.

Nowadays, with shortages of butter, meat and other products, grocers sell only to regular customers and refuse strangers. Bureau Inspectors therefore have difficulty buying food products for testing purposes.

Scare Buying: A leap in department store sales were reported by the Federal Reserve Board in what was termed a rush of "scare buying." Sales were 45 per cent higher last week than during the corresponding week a year ago.

OPA Rules: The OPA has banned all sales of dried beans, dried peas, lentils and dehydrated or dried soups, and added those items to the list of foods to be rationed.

Point values of these products have not yet been determined.

Castillo Insists on Pro-Axis 'Neutrality'

(Continued from Page 1)

so as possible on the ground, on the water, in the air.

"The carrying out of this policy makes it necessary for us to spare no effort to put into action an Army and Navy as strong in numbers, in training and in equipment as the resources of this country can possibly support. To assume that time is on our side, to go about the business of war in a leisurely way, is to invite defeat."

SPoke to Editors

The Under-Secretary of War made his address before more than 250 editors of AFL, CIO, and railroad union publications gathered for a two-day conference at the Hotel Commodore to discuss how to help win the war and the peace to follow. Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will address the conference today.

In bringing his message for offensive action now, Mr. Patterson paid tribute to labor.

"I know of no group better qualified to hammer home the truths of the situation than the labor press," he said. "You speak for, and you speak to, the rank and file of loyal patriotic workers of America who form the backbone of the nation, and the backbone of the American Army."

Mayor LaGuardia, sole guest speaker at a conference luncheon, warned labor's thought and ingenuity must now be given to problems of post war security.

A gigantic program of public works will have to be accompanied by assurances of freedom from want, employment for men returning from service, a guaranteed annual wage, irrespective of the present seasonal nature of certain industries, he said.



Food Crisis Threatens Aid to Our Allies, Says UCAPWA Head

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Unless food production is increased at the very least by 25 per cent, America and our fighting Allies face empty larders in 1943, Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO, declared here yesterday.

In releasing a statement to the union's executive board, the union leader placed the blame for this serious situation squarely at the door of the "Farm Bloc" and government agencies which have been too timid to break through the bloc's stranglehold.

Henderson charged that inadequate steps are taken to overcome the threat of a drop in production from 10 to 15 per cent as predicted by the Food Administration.

To tackle the problem of war production, there must be "overall coordination and planning from top to bottom," Henderson said.

HITS NON-ESSENTIAL CROPS

Some 160 million acres of crop land are lying idle and there are at least 2,500,000 small and middle-sized farmers who do not hire labor here" who would give their teeth for a chance to get loans, to rent more land and make a full-sized contribution to the war effort."

Calling for the elimination of such non-essential crops as popcorn, garlic, escarole, he stated that "meat and dairy products are the most important crops on which to concentrate."

Proper feeding and the elimination of slaughtering of 500,000 cattle a month would help solve shortage problems as would proper control of real prices. Milk is also being wasted, he said, "so the profits of the dairy interests will be high."

Available farm machinery must be pooled, labor trained for farm jobs and small farmers encouraged to expand this is the way to stave off shortages.

"Of course," rationing of all essential commodities is "only the simplest common sense, and to fail to do so is downright bungling or worse," said the UCAPWA leader. But the main point is that "we must see a good deal farther than rationing alone. You cannot ration what you do not have."

HALES SOVIET TREATY

Sir Stafford Cripps, aircraft production minister and former ambassador to Russia, said at Sheffield: "The great Russian experiment is indeed worthy of the most careful study, as from it we may learn much that will be of advantage to our own country."

Alfred Duff Cooper, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, said at Glasgow that pledges in the British-Russian treaty could not be complete or loyal "unless we welcome Russia as a dominant power in Europe, and as our principal partner in the reconstruction of our own shattered continent."

H. V. Evatt, Australia's foreign secretary, addressed a meeting in Australia in the Red Army's honor.

Speakers generally derided German efforts to split the Allies by painting Russia as a menace.

Eden, addressing the principal British meeting at the Albert Hall here, said that Germans were trying to drag out the "bogey of bolshevism."

"Fortunately we do not find it hard to recognize this highly refined figure," Eden said. "He is an old friend—survival of the earliest days of the Nazi regime."

Every effort, he noted, had been made to foster suspicion among the Allies, and "where Hitler's generalship has failed Goebbel's wills are now in play."

LESSONS FOR GERMANS

"Never in its long proud history has Germany sustained such unmitigated disaster as the Red Army has inflicted upon it in the battle of Stalingrad," Eden said. "The Red Army has driven into the minds of the German people the lesson that German troops can be defeated and buried in the confusion of retreat."

The only way Hitler could save mankind, Eden said, was to "lead this monstrous Nazi machine which he created to utter destruction."

King George's message was: "To the Chairman of the

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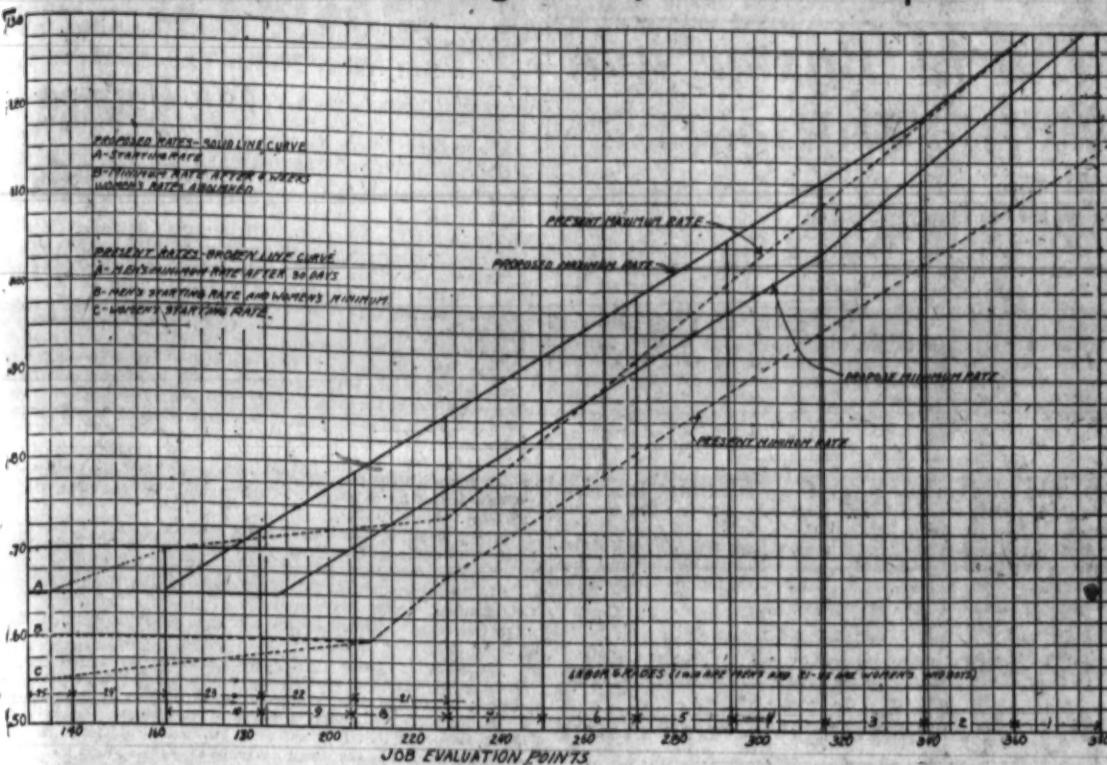
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For a Job and Wage Policy to Raise Output



The above graph illustrates the proposed changes in classification and rates at the Star Equipment Co., Bloomfield, N. J., awaiting approval of the War Labor Board. The numbers along the left edge are scales per hour. Those along the bottom evaluate job skills in accordance with the company's point system, and they set the wage base for the designated labor grades. The solid line curve shows the new proposed scales while the broken line marks the present rates. The upper of each is the maximum, the lower minimum.

War Labor Board Okays:

Pay Raises Through Incentive Plans

By George Morris
ARTICLE 3

The War Labor Board has left a wide door open to wage increases under incentive plans or such other steps as would "aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

In its order No. 5, the WLB ruled that "wage adjustments may be made in the rates of individual employees, without approval of the National War Labor Board if they . . . are made as a result of . . . increased productivity under piecework or incentive plans."

In his Feb. 9 radio speech Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, developing his argument for incentive pay, said:

"Paying more for the same work makes for inflation. Paying more for extra work does not make for inflation."

Put those two statements together and join them with the President's order permitting increases to "correct maladjustments or inequalities, to eliminate substandards of living, to correct gross inequities, or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war," and the possibilities widen greatly.

PIECE WORK

The most direct form of incentive is piecework. But this form can often boomerang and, in effect, become anti-incentive, if misapplied. The danger is principally in the traditional practice of employers of repriming the job downward when workers drive up production and earnings appreciably. As a consequence, workers are not encouraged to bring production up too high, for fear that repriming will require them to work still harder to earn the same amount or less. With this in view, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, offered to employers to freeze piece rates for the duration immediately after Pearl Harbor. Those employers who accepted obtained phenomenal increases in production. But in many industries, the policy of cutting rates continues and the effect is to cut output for the armed forces.

There is still another element related to incentive pay. The workers not on piece work because the operation they perform is technically inapplicable, must be taken into consideration. An inspector, for example, must work harder to keep up with the higher output. The WLB recognized in a decision rendered recently that piece workers should earn from 25 to 30 per cent above their hourly rate. The UE points out that the employer gets this extra output without increased cost in overhead. He should give a part of this saving to the workers not on incentive, for the extra work they are doing. The union follows the general principle of placing that wage increase at 15 per cent.

BONUS

There are various other incentive forms, such as placing departments under bonus payments on production above certain quotas. This involves time-studies of operations. Here, too, there is some ill experience because of employer efforts to raise the quotas. This method brings about friction as some workers look with displeasure upon those who set too high a pace. There is a constant fear of having operations retarded. On the other hand, where there is joint management-union agreement on the operation of the plan, such friction is greatly reduced and the lid for maximum production is off.

It should be noted, however, that there is a growing number of employers who depart from the old chiseling school. The shortage of manpower, machines and the ever growing demand for the war fronts, has pressed both management and



JAMES BYRNES

the usual experience with workers. After they acquire some knowledge, instead of staying they shift to other companies and short-cut progress to higher rates.

The company and union summarize their case as follows:

"Each of the prior increases in wage rates was in a fixed sum and on a personal basis to all the employees without regard to skill or type of job or the then current rate and was the same amount for all jobs. This has resulted in a distortion of the company wage structure so that until one reaches a point that gives substantial wage outlook, and INCENTIVE to develop in a trade, there is very little inducement. The span for those lower category operations ranges to a high point of a 75 cent maximum and a 57 cent minimum."

The joint petition to the WLB further points out that in an effort to meet war orders and the shortage of experienced workers, the company has broken down most of the jobs "down to their simplest component parts, so that the greater burden can be assumed by unskilled labor." This in turn "has resulted in the large preponderance of employees falling within the area of greatest inequality."

The company and union then explain:

"Perhaps not the logical result, but the actual result of this program, used in conjunction with the present wage structure, is that the new unskilled employees are discouraged at their failure to progress up the wage scale as their skill begins to increase and they are moved to new jobs."

They go on to give examples of labor unions to accept incentive forms. But the emphasis is strong for those protective features that will safeguard the objectives of the plan and the workers' earnings.

Modern Industry, leading magazine in the field of management, notes in its Feb. 15 issue that "most surprising of all is the number of instances where labor unions have been the prime movers for the installation of systems of scientific management."

The same magazine, summarizing its study of incentive plans, says that "in war period, rate cutting—either of labor's chief objections to incentive plans—becomes highly hazardous for management."

ANOTHER INCENTIVE

There is still another form of incentive, and this form is probably more common than any. This does not involve piece-work or bonus plans. It is the incentive to a worker to reach top efficiency. This concerns the chaotic job and wage classification policies of probably the majority of the companies now engaged in war production. Old wage rates, dating back years and still bearing the trace of non-union days, survive. A man's skill often played little part. His wages were determined more by the condition of the competitive labor market. Nor was an employee concerned with promoting skill and upgrading of his employments. He could always advertise for a man with precisely the skill he wanted. Hiring rates, too, were at an extremely low figure, because help was obtainable.

As a result, there was neither nor reason in a company's wage policy. A skilled worker often drew a lower pay rate than an unskilled or semi-skilled man. The destructive nature of this situation shined out in full bloom as factories expanded under pressure of war orders. Some companies took corrective steps in time but a great many didn't.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE

A typical example of the situation and the measures the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers is taking to meet it, is best illustrated in an agreement between the union and the Star Equipment Corp. of Bloomfield, N. J., now pending before the WLB for approval. The union and management have examined all possibilities under the WLB's policy and both declare in their petition to the WLB that it would bring higher production.

To further illustrate the situa-

tion, a chart was drawn up showing the wage curves under present rates and the proposed rates. Under present rates a man starts at 60 cents and reaches the minimum rate of 65 cents after 30 days. A woman starts at 55 cents and reaches the minimum rate of 60 cents after a month. After that the worker seeks to lift himself to higher labor grades (the company has ten grades for men and five grades for women). But a glance at the shallow curve (broken line) shows the new proposed scales while the broken line marks the present rates. The upper of each is the maximum, the lower minimum.

cordance with the company's point system, and they set the wage base for the designated labor grades. The solid line curve shows the new proposed scales while the broken line marks the present rates. The upper of each is the maximum, the lower minimum.

How did the Booker T. Washington weather its first ocean crossing?

What was the condition of the men, physically and with respect to morale?

One dispatch says the ship reached port two days ahead of the convoy of which she was a part. The reason was that the Booker T. Washington became separated from the other ships in a storm which sprang up in the north Atlantic and which followed and buffeted them all the way. The storm caused some damage to the vessel, the dispatch says, but only of a minor character.

British and American reporters asked Captain Mulzac what message he would like to give the United Nations. Then they asked the crew what they thought of their Negro skipper.

Mulzac was proud, he declared, to have had the opportunity of taking supplies across the Atlantic to the Allies. He admitted that, in view of the ruthless U-boat offensive, the task had been full of hazards.

He told reporters and movie men that he hoped the Negro people would get out of this war some of the benefits promised in the Atlantic Charter. He considered his and his crew's accomplishment of their task a successful counter attack against international fascism.

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Ram Win Over Jaspers Further Knots Met Cage Tourney Scramble

St. John's Tackles Tough Georgetown Tonight
and LIU Faces Scrappy Canisius at Garden

By Phil Gordon

This dizzy basketball season which has tied the whole city into knots, was made even screwier this morning as result of Fordham's victory over Manhattan Saturday night at the Rose Hill gym.

The Jaspers, fresh from their victory over mighty St. John's last week, and riding the crest of an 11-game winning streak, were favorites and hoped to make the Fordham game a jumping off place for a tournament berth. But the Rams had ideas of their own and led by Bob Mullens, outscrapped the Jaspers 39-31.

The victory tightened up the met. cage race even more and it is now certain than the tourney teams will be chosen only during the next ten days of play.

In the running are St. John's, which stands the best chance of making it, Fordham, NYU and Manhattan.

ST. JOHN'S-GEORGETOWN TONIGHT

At the Garden this evening, the St. John's Indians will attempt to prove that the Manhattan defeat was just a fluke when they tackle a formidable Georgetown five in one of two games.

Another interesting inter-city scrap completed tonight's program. It pairs the LIU Blackbirds with Canisius. This is the second game of a home-and-home schedule arrangement, the Golden Griffins having won by a 40 to 36 score when the teams met in Buffalo a month ago.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1943

Dodds Was Due in 'Baxter' and He Certainly Did It Right



ALMOST EVERY UNIT of armed forces around the world possesses a mascot. The favorite is an RAF squadron in the desert. It is the cock shown above. "Sergt." Bozo has been the mascot of a U.S. artillery battery for 12 years. Here he is, shown below, after winning a mascot contest in Seattle.

the Roundup

Pounding the sports beat:

Credit the Army with something the major baseball leagues never could do, conversion of easy-going Zeke Bonura into a business-like person. Zeke is chief physical instructor at Camp Butter, N. C. One of the most popular players in the game when he handled first base for the Chicago White Sox, Bonura was always liked by the necessity of adhering to training rules and each spring found him a perennial holdout, not actually for more money, but to avoid the conditioning grind.

Mitchell, who had come along strong in the first two races, was so pleased that he trailed in a sad last. And Frank Dixon, NYU's ace, who had won the Boston AA mile the week before, threw himself so badly in the last lap trying to catch the flying Deacon that he nearly collapsed near the end and allowed Don Burnham to nip him for the second spot.

The Deacon of Saturday night was the same Dodds who last year beat Leslie Macmillan. He was not to be denied, and his heartrending pace was good enough for a time of 4:06.8—the fastest mile run this year and not too far behind the world indoor record of 4:14.4.

Some track men sitting in the press box were under the impression that Dixon, the only man who had a chance of catching Dodds, made a tactical mistake in allowing the Deacon to go off to so great a lead. (For most of the race Dodds was ahead by 25 yards.)

And indeed, that WAS Frank's error which undoubtedly ruined his chances of making it a shoulder-to-shoulder race down the homestretch.

Dixon started his kick when the gun went off for the last lap. Some 25 or 30 yards behind at the time, he did succeed in cutting the distance in half but that was all he was capable of doing in one short lap.

Had he stayed within five or ten yards of Dodds there is no doubt

that he could have overtaken him. Dodds, while running a furious half and three-quarters, only proved once more that he cannot speed it up in the last quarter. His last quarter was a very slow 63.9 seconds.

But Dodds didn't like it one bit. Like the fine competitor and sportsman he is, however, he claimed no alibi or excuse. He merely went about planning his race with precise care. He trained quietly and earnestly—and when the gun went off for the Baxter Mile it took only three laps for everyone in the Garden to know that Dodds meant to win this one, and was going to win it.

Dodds ran, what for him is the perfect race. Pouring it on early he set a terrible, blistering pace which completely exhausted the other four men in the event.

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Had he stayed within five or ten yards of Dodds there is no doubt

that he could have overtaken him. Dodds, while running a furious half and three-quarters, only proved once more that he cannot speed it up in the last quarter. His last quarter was a very slow 63.9 seconds.

All in all it was a much deserved victory for Dodds and the crowd gave him an ovation of tremendous proportions when he walked around the track after the race. Dixon too, received an ovation for his gallant try—but the night was meant for Dodds.

The meet served still more notice that this is going to be a banner season for Negro runners. Negroes were entered in practically every single event and distinguished themselves.

Ed Connell, solidly built sprint star of NYU, won the 60 yard dash

with a corking 6.4 seconds which established a new record for the 75 year-old history of the meet.

In third place was Albert Mac-

Dowell, another Negro sprinter from St. John's.

The 60 yard high hurdles was

likewise won by a Negro, Warren Halliburton of NYU, who also set

a new meet record with a terrific

7.6 seconds. Halliburton is one

of the best looking hurdlers to

come along in years—exhibiting

an ease and grace of a natural

champion.

Hugh Short, the phenomenal

Georgetown runner again took the

500—with apparent ease. But in

second place was Jimmy Herbert,

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NAT LOW.

Dom DiMag, Blind in One Eye, May Be Discharged from Navy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Dom DiMaggio has lost the sight of his right eye and may be discharged from the Navy, the Boston Sunday Advertiser said today.

The hard-hitting young outfielder of the Boston Red Sox and brother of Joe DiMaggio who had just entered the Army, had been in a Navy hospital for five weeks under the care of eye specialists.

Dom phoned the Advertiser confirmation of his misfortune but didn't seem too despondent over the tragedy.

The little popular Sox center fielder, had been turned down by both the Army and Navy last summer for poor eyesight when he attempted to enlist. Not daunted in his desire to enter the service he then accepted a compromise by serving in the Shore Patrol of the Navy. He had been stationed at Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay when he became blind and was transferred to a shore hospital.

They tell me, he said, "that I have 75 per cent of my vision back. But I can still see black spots in front of the affected eye. Now I am being treated every two weeks, and I feel that the treatment is improving my sight. Naturally, I hope and think that some day it will be as good as ever."

NO INJURY RESPONSIBLE

No injury caused the loss of sight of the eye. Darkness gradually folded in, and one of baseball's greatest stars suddenly found himself in a hospital, fighting the hardest fight of his lifetime. Apparently, as baseball is concerned, I may recover enough of the normal vision of the eye to be a big league once again, but there is a possibility—and I may as well face it—that I'll never play ball again."

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CHANGE THE WORLD



Autobiography of a Communist
Can't be as Complete or as
Vivid as a Fiction Account

By MIKE GOLD

What I tried to say was the following: Though many authors, friendly or otherwise, have attempted to paint the portrait of a Communist in America, no one has yet fully succeeded. This has an evil effect in our political life, I said, since it is the fascistic Hamilton Fishes and their Trotskyite literary allies who have impressed their own foul image of Communists upon the mind of our nation.

Mother Bloor rises swinging with both hands from the mat and claims I have struck a foul blow. At 84 this marvellous champion of the American working class has suffered an accident which broke two ribs and bruised her up considerably but she will not allow such a trifles to interfere with her fighting the good fight.

"It was just a prosaic fall in my own living room, and my injuries would have been more creditable if the wounds had been received in battle," she writes. "Proving again that woman's place is not in the home. Anyway, the wounds are healed again and I am sitting up and taking notice."

"Now, Comrade Michael, I am not being pugnacious, but am asking as a point of information, how could you have forgotten the book of William Z. Foster in making your claim that no good biography had yet been written of an American Communist?

"I have just finished re-reading his 'Pages from a Worker's Life'—it was my tenth reading. Now if this is not a complete biography I must be a complete failure as a reviewer of books. It is photographed upon one's memory, Bill's origin, his early struggles against the downpour of a proletarian world, his problems and battles in later life. There's not enough about his self-education—I remember how he electrified us in the Soviet Union by his ability to translate from French, German, Spanish and other languages.

"So what do you mean by ignoring and snubbing us Ancient Mariners—Lovingly, Mother."

Yes, Bill Foster's book is all worthy of anyone's tenth reading. It has a classic purity of thought and speech. It appeals to strong men and women, contains lessons for all, yet is fabulous enough in its realism to serve as a book of tales for children.

And Mother Bloor's book of reminiscences also contains many interesting anecdotes, lights up many a dark page of American labor history, and also reveals the lineaments of a heroic leader of the American workers.

But somehow, autobiography never has the same wide appeal as fiction, because it is necessarily limited in its portraiture. The autobiographer must not tell all, or he gets to seem a boaster. Many personal things he does not care to tell, lest he seem shameless or an exhibitionist. Thus, with so many psychological handicaps, autobiography is too often the raw material out of which a novel might be made.

It is the fictions that captivate the mind of nations—the Hamlets, Don Quixotes, Ulysses, and Jean Valjeans. During the Civil War period, Frederick Douglass the ex-slave was second only to Lincoln as the brain and heart of the revolution against slavery. He wrote a marvellous autobiography recently republished. It is one of the great documents of all literature. But did it ever have the national effect of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a novel over-sentimental in tone, and straining reality at many points, yet somehow projecting an image of slavery that touched all hearts?

That's the power of fiction, as opposed to the document. It is something hard to analyze, like the power of music. But who can doubt that fiction has a great political effect, just as music can be said to have a proven military value? Sholokhov's great Cossack trilogy stirred the Soviet Union and no doubt helped harden the people for the coming battles. His fictional Communists served as a model, no doubt, for many of the young Cossack heroes of the Don today.

Ben Hecht, Billy Rose Help Compose Pageant About Europe's Jews

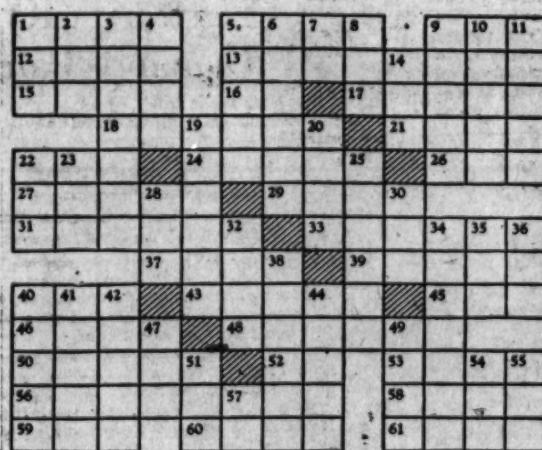
Modern Museum to Show Exhibit of Latin-American Art

The massacre of more than 2,000,000 European Jews will be memorialized by a huge mass meeting and pageant at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday evening, March 31. The exhibition will include 200 or more paintings, drawings and pieces of sculpture and will fill all the galleries on the second floor. It will consist almost entirely of the Museum's Latin-American Collection—the most important of its kind in the world, representing most of the southern republics. The exhibition will remain on view through May 8, after which part of it will be sent on a tour of the country.

The ceremony will be called "We Will Never Die." In the first part, more than 500 choir members representing the synagogues of New York will participate in mass singing of Hebrew melodies.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald in "New Moon," at the Bronx Dover Theatre through tomorrow.

Pulitzer Prize Poets in Tribute To Red Army

Three Pulitzer prize poets, William Rose Benet who received the award in 1942, Robert P. Tristram Coffin, who was the winner in 1938, and John Gould Fletcher who received the honor in 1939, and another outstanding American poet, Witter Bynner, have written poems in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army.

The poems will all be published in the March issue of the magazine Soviet Russia Today, which is being dedicated to the anniversary, and Mr. Benet's poem will be read at a dinner, tendered in honor of military representatives of the Soviet Union, on Washington's Birthday evening, at the Hotel Commodore, New York. United Nations military representatives will participate, Major General Thomas A. Terry, Commanding General of the Second Service Command at Governor's Island, New York, representing the United States War Department.

The dinner is being given under the auspices of the magazine and a list of distinguished sponsors including among literary notables, William Rose Benet, Louis Untermeyer, Pearl S. Buck, Lillian Hellman, Ernest Hemingway, Maurice Maeterlinck, Thomas Mann, Edgar Lee Masters, Prof. Kirtley S. Mather, Eugene O'Neill, Prof. Ralph Barton Berry, Donald Ogden Stewart, Raymond Gram Schwab, Johannes Stekel, Genevieve Taggard, Albert Rhys Williams and Lin Yutang.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Final Day of American Music Festival, WNYC, 11:15 A.M. . . . Closing Concert, 5 P.M. . . . Chamber Music, 7:05 P.M. . . . Radio Version of "This Is the Army," WABC, 9 P.M. . . . James Melton in "Ballad for Americans," WEAF, 9 P.M. . . . President Roosevelt's Washington Birthday Address, all stations, 10:30 P.M. . . .

MORNING
8:00 WEAF—WOR—WABC—News
8:20 WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
8:45 WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00 WOR—"The Big Hour"
WJZ—Breakfast at War
WQXR—Women at War
WMCA—Allen Hughes
8:30 WNYC—Frank Scott
8:45 WNYC—This Week's Resources
WQXR—Liss Serein
9:00 WOR—Madame Believe Ballroom
WJZ—Great American Pictures
10:15 WNYC—Songs Our Allies Are Singing
10:30 WNYC—Our Allies Sing for Victory
10:45 WNYC—"Music for Victory"
11:30 WNYC—"Music for Victory"
12:00 WNYC—Music for Victory
AFTERNOON
1:00 WNYC—Music at Work
WQXR—Midday Music
WOR—Music and Home Hour
WOR—News
1:45 WJZ—Victory Garden
2:00 WNYC—Music and the War
2:15 WNYC—Music and the War
WQXR—Other People's Business
WLB—The Conductor's Podium
WJZ—Great American Pictures
10:15 WNYC—Songs Our Allies Are Singing
10:30 WNYC—"Music for Victory"
11:30 WNYC—"Music for Victory"
12:00 WNYC—Music for Victory
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2:00 WNYC—Music for Victory
3:00 WNYC—Music for Victory
WQXR—World Manners Orchestra
WQXR—Your Request Program
WNYC—American Composers Album
3:15 WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Hodges
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WLB—Afternoon Concert
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WQXR—Chamber Music
WLB—Afternoon Concert
3:45 WNYC—Music for Victory
WQXR—Pointe Ballroom, Ruth Moore
2:15 WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:45 WOR—Mutual Matinee
3:00 WNYC—Music for Victory
WNYC—World Manners Orchestra
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Rickenbacker

ALL labor is on to Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker as the hero of the National Association of Manufacturers. From every section of the labor movement, from national leaders and the New York central bodies of the AFL and CIO, the words of condemnation are the same. Even the New York Herald Tribune notes that some of his speechmaking is "intemperate" and contains exaggeration.

On the other hand, Rickenbacker has become a May-pole around which a large variety of reactionaries are dancing with renewed enthusiasm. The latest to join that dance is the anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and anti-Catholic Ku Klux Klan, as revealed in Saturday's *Daily Worker*. He seems to fill the role that Charles Lindbergh had before Pearl Harbor.

Rickenbacker's anti-labor attacks lead him along a path of accord with those who seek to disrupt the war effort. He draws a line between the civilians and the men at the fronts. He would have the latter return as a union-busting army. That may sound sweet to those who sponsor Rickenbacker's speeches, but bombardier Meyer Levin, whose father is a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, didn't think so. Neither do the many other heroes, sons of union men, nor the estimated million union men in service, think so.

The weakness of labor is its slowness to recognize the Rickenbacker tour as symbolic of the whole drive reactionary forces are now pressing against labor and war effort. The Rickenbacker attacks drive home a lesson of unity that the CIO and AFL ought to grasp. It is not enough to merely express the same sentiment. Unity of action is needed to meet this onslaught.

725,525 in Steel

That's the score of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, since that day seven years ago, when President Philip Murray and a group of steel workers opened the drive on an open lot near the banks of the Monongahela.

Publishing its detailed financial report and sending copies to the President and members of Congress, the union proudly notes that its membership is just a shade below that of the largest, the United Automobile Workers.

Between them, the two organizations have a million and one half members. Their rise has brought a brighter life into hundreds of steel and auto communities. They are a tower of progressive strength to the entire country. Above all, the country is thankful that they rose in good time to play their big constructive role in the war production effort.

The plants where those unions are based, give testimony that the best organized shop in the best war production shop. Their slogan, as of all labor, is "Every union shop a fortress against the Axis."

What better proof is there that organization of the unorganized must continue with greater force than ever?

Poll Tax Must Go

CURRENT developments in Congress underscore the intense need of getting rid of the poll tax. Poll tax Congressmen are in the leadership of the numerous disruptive, anti-Administration drives that are

threatening our nation with political and economic chaos.

Last year, it was clearly shown that the great majority in Congress wanted to abolish the poll tax. The Geyer measure passed overwhelmingly in the House. The fact that the Pepper anti-poll tax bill had a majority in its favor in the Senate forced the poll taxers to resort to a shameful filibuster.

The movement to eliminate the poll tax must now get going at full steam. Delay will only make it possible for the filibusters to succeed in killing it again.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax has called a national conference March 9. That conference deserves the support of every democratic organization of the people.

Eight anti-poll tax bills have been introduced in the House. Outstanding is H. R. 7, by Representative Vito Marcantonio, the most consistent fighter against the poll tax. The bitter fight of the poll taxers to keep him off the House Judiciary Committee is evidence of how much they fear him. No doubt, unity of all who oppose the poll tax around his bill would be advisable.

As a result of the national conference, it is expected that all who introduced anti-poll tax measures, being genuinely interested in eliminating this vicious, undemocratic practice, will unite around some one bill in each house. That bill should get full support from the people.

Aiding Profiteers

BY parliamentary tricks, the obstructionists are trying to put over their program of unlimited profits and salaries, while labor is expected to accept wages too low to get its share of even the reduced amount of consumers' goods this year.

The Disney bill, approved by the House Ways and Means Committee, tacks onto the measure to increase the nation's debt limit an amendment that permits salaries above \$25,000 before Pearl Harbor to rise to their pre-Pearl Harbor level. Thus, not only is President Roosevelt's plea for power to limit profits ignored, but his action in limiting salaries to \$25,000 erased—if the bill is passed.

The implications are immense. The President tried to limit profiteering in the war effort, to prevent repetition of the disgraceful events of the war of 1917-18, where thousands of millionaires were made as a result of gouging of the people.

War morale would be greatly strengthened if the working class knew that the results of its efforts were benefiting directly the government in conducting the war, and were not filling the coffers of the corporations at its expense.

Immediate action is essential, therefore, on the part of all win-the-war forces to defeat the Disney bill, and to get action on the President's plea for \$25,000 income limitation.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1942

Victorio Codovilla

By James S. Allen

ARGENTINA is the last remaining bridgehead of Hitler in the Americas. The country is now the scene of sharp political struggles. The masses and their democratic organizations are challenging the pro-Nazi policies of President Castillo.

Since mid-December, when 20,000 people packed the largest stadium in Buenos Aires to demonstrate their support of the United Nations in the war against Hitlerism, the movement towards creating a national union of all anti-Axis forces has progressed rapidly. The rupture of relations with the Axis powers by Chile has increased the isolation of the Castillo government not only from the American republics but from the Argentine people.

The Radicals, Socialists, the labor unions and opponents of Castillo within his own party have taken big strides towards the formation of a democratic bloc to defeat the Castillo forces in the Presidential elections in September.

Very recently he wrote a brilliant pamphlet entitled "This is the War of the People," which had profound influence especially among the working class and anti-fascists not only in Argentina but throughout South America. The pamphlet deals with the problems of the world anti-Hitler front and of national unity. He sets forth as the main need of Argentine independence to bring the country into the front of the freedom-loving peoples fighting Hitler and the Axis.

"To win this objective," he wrote, "we assume the following tasks:

(a) smash the pro-fascist sectors within and outside the government, crush the Fifth Column, secure the armed defense of our country . . .

(b) Make our government fulfill its

obligations undertaken at the Rio de Janeiro Conference (to break with the Axis), incorporate the

Axis danger know the debt owed them by all the Americas in helping to bring Chile within our common

world scale . . ."

That is the purpose and content of Castillo's pamphlet. He is one of the best representatives of the great forces in Argentina allied with our nation in our common efforts to win his country for the United Nations.

ARRESTED together with Codovilla, but apparently released later, was Rodolfo Ghioldi, veteran Communist leader of Argentina and editor of the popular Buenos Aires daily, "La Hora."

A short time before his arrest he wrote an article in his newspaper on Earl Browder's book "Victory and After." Due to the strict censorship prevailing in his country, he was unable to receive the book

Union. He was held incommunicado and then, without charge or trial, President Castillo ordered his confinement.

In the language of the Castillo regime this means confinement to a concentration camp in the southern wilds of Argentina.

A member of his Party's Central Committee and an outstanding Communist leader of Latin America, Victorio Codovilla is a great political personality. On numerous occasions he has shown the road to progress and liberty for his

people.

But his newspaper had been permitted to publish a short cabled summary. Citing Browder's central ideas on the world anti-Hitler coalition and national unity, and his pledge for the Communist Party to strengthen national unity for victory, Ghioldi continues:

"Browder's words deserve to be studied carefully. Despite differences in national characteristics, his words have a general application."

To be precise, everywhere

Communists reveal the same politi-

cal good sense and the same earn-

est patriotism.

This is the position of the Chilean Communists, who hold the leading place in the struggle to break relations with the Axis; of the Uruguayans, who have the merit of having promoted important unity actions, rousing the country against the Nazi-Herristas; of the Brazilians, whose

leader Dr. Fernando de Lacerda has won almost immediate freedom (after his return from exile); of the Argentines who unselfishly and with a loyalty for which we are well-known have advanced the national and democratic understandings of all the political and social forces opposed to fascism . . ."

YESTERDAY, our nation has to count among its best allies the Communists of many countries. Those who are aware of the great role played by the Chilean Communists in arousing their country to the Axis danger know the debt owed them by all the Americas in helping to bring Chile within our common cause.

Castillo knows it. That is why

Victorio Codovilla is now in the concentration camp at Santa Rosa de Tucumán, in the Pampa region.

Continental mass protest is already

beginning to demand his release

in Uruguay, Chile, Cuba and

Mexico.

Let Castillo hear from us also.

Why should not the Argentine ambassador at Washington be flooded with protests from our unions and people's organizations? Why not?

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1942

Youth for Victory

A SPECIAL bulletin just released by American Youth for a Free World, announces a "World Youth Week" celebration from March 21 to March 26, which will be devoted to an all-out spring offensive for freedom by the youth of the United Nations. The announcement urges youth groups and organizations throughout the nation to intensify their action for victory on all fronts. Young people in factories, training for military service, on farms, in offices, schools and colleges are asked to prepare to participate in a demonstration of their determination for victory and freedom.

"World Youth Week" is the first call to action made by the World Youth Council which was established about three months ago. In November, leading young people from thirty anti-fascist nations, including governments in exile, met at a conference in London and formed the "World Youth Council." Membership in the council includes one representative from each country, except enemy countries, but includes anti-fascist and democratic groups in exile.

"Unite, Fight, Attack, Win," is the inspiring slogan put before the youth by the Call to Action issued by the London Youth Conference.

"United and strengthened by our spirit of brotherhood and equality and by the common sacrifice," the constitution reads, "we shall make our voice heard throughout the world calling for the freedom of every nation to forge its own fate, for the brotherhood of nations."

American youth can celebrate "World Youth Week" by intensifying their efforts to increase production, in harvesting food for freedom crops, in donations of blood, in the sale of war stamps and bonds, in their support to the President for launching of the European offensive and in routing the appeasers and defeatists at home.

Further details on the world wide demonstration will be announced in the near future.

NEW YORK YCL PROPOSES ACTION ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

A MEMORANDUM, submitted to Mayor LaGuardia and to all members of the City Council by Carl Ross, on behalf of the New York State Young Communist League, makes public proposals to combat the increase in juvenile delinquency in New York City. It noted "that young people within the age group of 12 to 21 have suffered dislocation from their normal pattern of living due to the special problems created as a result of wartime conditions; the loss of certain family stability due to shifting of jobs, parents working uneven shifts and bad and overcrowded housing conditions in areas of war production. The needed influx of women into industry and conditions created by war work have further changed their pattern of home life and reduced parental care. Girls especially face new social problems as the young men of their acquaintance have answered the call to the colors, making impossible the normal social relationships which they would have developed. These problems have been further aggravated by the drastic reduction of community, recreational and educational services, such as playgrounds, recreation activities in schools and supervised athletics; and by over-crowded classes and educational facilities.

"Gratified at the large and constantly increasing number of individual members of the City Council, organizations, agencies and newspapers concern with the problem, most of whom have advanced constructive proposals, the YCL as an organization which stresses character building as a most important part of youth education, wishes to associate itself with all those proposals which in any way would help meet this challenge to our city.

"At the same time we wish to advance proposals which in our opinion would help meet this problem of juvenile delinquency:

"Restoration of educational and recreational budget cuts and additional appropriations so that playgrounds may be fully utilized for after school and evening activities for young people. Special provisions should be made for young war workers, particularly for those working on night shifts.

"Additional teachers, so that overcrowded classes may be eliminated.

"A comprehensive program of war services (civilian defense activities, with special emphasis on programs for girls and young women, and the full incorporation of the High School Victory Corps Program in our school system).

"A special health program for young people, with special attention to social hygiene education.

"Extension of recreational and educational facilities, especially in the communities of Harlem, Jamaica and Bedford-Stuyvesant, which suffer particularly from over-crowding due to discriminatory practices.

"An adequate system of Child Care Centers. Expansion of the job training program and intensification of efforts to get war contracts for New York City with no discrimination in training and employment against Negroes and girls."

The letter concludes with a proposal to establish a non-partisan, impartial committee of representatives of various agencies and organizations, including parents, youth and labor to hold immediate hearings on all phases of the problem of juvenile delinquency, and to propose and enact legislation on the basis of the findings of this committee.

18-YEAR VOTE BILLS GAIN MOMENTUM

THE movement for lowering the voting age to 18 years is sweeping the country with tremendous strides. Already more than 20 States have bills pending in the State Legislatures awaiting favorable action. Some of the States in which action will be taken in the next few months are New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Kansas, Montana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Maryland. In the poll tax State of Georgia, the first favorable action to lower the voting age to 18 years was taken when the State Senate passed the bill by a 39 to 8 vote. It now goes to the House for action. A bill has also been introduced into the House of Delegates in the District of Columbia. Bills to amend the Federal Constitution have been introduced in Congress.

These bills take the position that the young people of 18 to 20 years have proven their patriotism and constructive citizenship by heroic action on the battlefields, and by their activities on the production lines, on the farms and in all fields of war service activity. These young people therefore